

registration and notification to determine if additional changes are necessary: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to grant an extension to Louisiana with regard to the deadlines for implementing the provisions of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, and federal guidelines adopted pursuant thereto, regarding Louisiana's eligibility to receive incentive grants created by the Adam Walsh Act; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-191. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to take such actions as are necessary to ensure the passage of the Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2007; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 106

Whereas, a great number of rogue online pharmacy web sites offer controlled substances for sale based simply on the results of a cursory online questionnaire and without the need for a valid prescription; and

Whereas, Senators Dianne Feinstein of California and Jeff Sessions of Alabama have introduced Senate Bill No. 980 in the first session of the One Hundred Tenth Congress, the Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2007, to combat abuse by rogue online pharmacy web sites; and

Whereas, the Act requires a valid prescription and physician-patient relationship in order for a controlled substance to be dispensed through an online pharmacy; and

Whereas, the Act requires an online pharmacy to file a registration statement with the attorney general as well as report controlled substances dispensed under such registration; and

Whereas, the Act mandates that an online pharmacy comply with state law licensure requirements for both the state from which it delivers a controlled substance and the state to which it delivers a controlled substance; and

Whereas, the Act requires that the web site of an online pharmacy prominently display identifying information about the business, a list of states in which the pharmacy is licensed, all applicable licenses and certifications, and identifying information about the practitioners who provide medical consultations through the web site; and

Whereas, the Act provides criminal penalties for any individual or entity who unlawfully dispenses controlled substances online, gives state attorneys general the right to file a civil action against an individual or entity who violates the Act if the violation has affected residents of the state, and allows the federal government to seize any tangible or intangible property which has been used illegally by an online pharmacy. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to ensure the passage of the Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2007. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-192. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Texas urging Congress to support legislation for veterans' health care budget reform to allow assured funding; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 594

Whereas, Military veterans who have served their country honorably and who were promised and have earned health care and benefits from the federal government through the Department of Veterans Affairs are now in need of these benefits; and

Whereas, Federal discretionary funding is controlled by the executive branch and the United States Congress through the budget and appropriations process; and

Whereas, Direct funding provides the Department of Veterans Affairs with a reliable, predictable, and consistent source of funding to provide timely, efficient, and high-quality health care for our veterans; and

Whereas, Currently almost 90 percent of federal health care spending is direct rather than discretionary, and only the funding for health care for active duty military, Native Americans, and veterans is subject to the discretion of the United States Congress; and

Whereas, Discretionary funding for health care lags behind both medical inflation and the increased demand for services; for example, the enrollment for veterans' health care increased 134 percent between fiscal years 1996 and 2004 yet funding increased only 34 percent during the same period when adjusted to 1996 dollars; and

Whereas, The Department of Veterans Affairs is the largest integrated health care system in the United States and has four critical health care missions: to provide health care to veterans, to educate and train health care personnel, to conduct medical research, and to serve as a backup to the United States Department of Defense and support communities in times of crisis; and

Whereas, The Department of Veterans Affairs operates 157 hospitals, with at least one in each of the contiguous states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia; and

Whereas, The Department of Veterans Affairs operates more than 850 ambulatory care and community-based outpatient clinics, 132 nursing homes, 42 residential rehabilitation treatment programs, and 88 home care programs; and

Whereas, The Department of Veterans Affairs provides a wide range of specialized services to meet the unique needs of veterans, including spinal cord injury and dysfunction care and rehabilitation, blind rehabilitation, traumatic brain injury care, post-traumatic stress disorder treatment, amputee care and prosthetics programs, mental health and substance abuse programs, and long-term care programs; and

Whereas, The Department of Veterans Affairs health care system is severely underfunded, and had funding for the department's medical programs been allowed to grow proportionately as the system sought to admit newly eligible veterans following the eligibility reform legislation in 1996, the current veterans' health care budget would be approximately \$10 billion more; and

Whereas, In a spirit of bipartisan accommodation, members of the United States Congress should collectively resolve the problem of discretionary funding and jointly fashion an acceptable formula for funding the medical programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Texas, 80th Legislature, hereby express its profound gratitude for the sacrifices made by veterans, including those who suffer from medical or mental health problems resulting from injuries that occurred while serving in the United States Armed Forces at home or abroad; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Senate hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to support legislation for veterans' health care budget reform to allow assured funding; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate forward official copies of this Resolution to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to the President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this Resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. INOUE, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments:

S. 675. A bill to provide competitive grants for training court reporters and closed captioners to meet requirements for realtime writers under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 110-138).

By Mr. BIDEN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 1565. A bill to provide for the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign recipients (Rept. No. 110-139).

By Mr. BAUCUS, from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1607. A bill to provide for identification of misaligned currency, require action to correct the misalignment, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. LEVIN for the Committee on Armed Services.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Daniel J. Darnell, 0600, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Col. Lyn D. Sherlock, 8452, to be Brigadier General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Donald C. Wurster, 1815, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Gen. Duncan J. McNabb, 2295, to be General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Arthur J. Lichte, 5483, to be General.

Air Force nomination of Gen. John D. W. Corley, 9553, to be General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Frank G. Klotz, 6089, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nominations beginning with Brigadier General Robert R. Allardice and ending with Brigadier General Robert M. Worley II, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 17, 2007.

Army nomination of Col. Brady S. MacNealy, 4551, to be Brigadier General.

Army nomination of Col. Michael J. Trombetta, 2104, to be Brigadier General.

Army nominations beginning with Brigadier General Charles A. Anderson and ending with Brigadier General Dennis L. Via, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 11, 2007.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Victor G. Guillory, 1980, to be Rear Admiral.

Navy nomination of Capt. David J. Mercer, 7160, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).